From the Wilmington Journal. Fayetteville and Charleston. - Our Charlotte Road - We blame neither individuals nor communities for trying to help themselves the best way they can, and we therefore allude to he efforts of Fayetteville to make a connection with Charlesall pi, and she tries to get them. We only regret that, matte her movements are not, according to our view of , calculated to conciliate her neighbo s, or benefit eith-

The above is a rich specimen of modesty and disinterestedness! It says in effect, Fayetteville don't know what will " benefit herself or her neighbors," face of it. and don't move in such a direction as " to conciliate

for that trust in behalf of Wilmington. But " Who is our neighbor ?" Scarcely Wilming-" raiment," but of our trade, and has emphatically " passed by on the other side "- both sides, indeed.

them, or benefit either herself or them," when they pay them, but which forced the consumer to pay a shall do our utmost to promote railroad communica. proportionably increased price for articles from which act the good Samaritan towards us. Until then, we tion from Fayetteville to Charleston, Beaufort, the no revenue accrued to the Federal Treasury. The Coal Mines, the West, Raleigh, or any where else- proper use of money coming into the treasury is the except to Wilmington and the Moon. The river to Wilmington is good enough for us; and as to the Moon we are not sufficiently informed of the kind of trade that it would furnish, or whether the inhabi- sphere. The best and only proper depositing place tants are our " neighbors " or not.

ly spirit of the Observer's remarks will immediately disguised under the plausible guise of "deposits."attract the attention of the most careless reader. It The name may have lead some astray. The fact is, is the Observer and not the Journal that hints any- that distributions and deposits have amounted to about thing about Fayetteville needing a guardian, and in- the same thing. Practically there has been little differdeed that paper seems to fire up at the bare idea of a ence. to which sphere they belong.

The Observer is not informed of the kind of trade what we conceive to be the proper view of the matter. the moon would furnish. Neither are we, but might conjecture that it might include "articles" not unlike that which we have quoted from our dissatisfied co-

Mr. Whiteker has laid on our table, the first number of "Russell's Magazine," being that for April, 1857

This is a very neatly getten up Magazine, in the style of Blackword. It is printed and published at Charles ton, S. C., at \$3 a year, or 25 cents for a single num ber. Mr Whitaker is the agent for this place, by whom it will be regularly supplied.

The object of the jubl shers is to furnish, if possible, a vehic'e by which the highest literary mind of the South will be brought into contact with the world, and the world with it, Southern literature fo-tered and sustained, and the reading people of the Southern States relieved from their dependence upon the abolitionized Magazine literature of the Northern cities. From a hasty glasce at the contents of the Magazine. we think that it ought to succeed. It depends upon the cultivated reading class to say whether it will

We may devote more attention to the Magazine after we have read it -- say to morrow

> Daily Journal, 3d inst. Russell's Magazine.

We devoted some time list evening to an examination of this new candidate for the position of the representative periodical of the South. Upon the whole, it is pretty much what we expected that it would be Its articles bearing upon the discussion of constitutional questions, exhibit the superior trainand acura e analysis, it is superior to its Northern | an edict. competitors; and its literary criticism, as shown in the " Editor's Table," displays cultivation and taste, with an indescribable something, indicating the absence of that practised ingenuity which belongs to the professional litterateur. However, in these matters, pertaining essentially to the Review, we feel plow from a slung shot in the hands of the other .that its main strength lies, and that it is really of what has been called "pure literature"-the department of the imagination that there is most room for improvement, and upon this department any periodical must lean for popular support. The tales and sketches in this number hardly strike us as hitting the mark-we will not say that they are not up to itperhaps they are above it. But the mark-the desideratim in this department is interest, entertainment, and not metaphysics. Men, and women too, read tales or sketches to be amused-to afford their minds a pleasing and unlaborious excitement-to relax the strain-not to tighten it. Thousands would read Simon Suggs in a magazine who would not get beyond the first paragraph of Mr. Calhoun's most powerful and far-seeing disquisitions and predictions upon Government. To exert its proper influence, any production must

generally it must be generally readable. It must amuse and entertain as well as instruct. Instruction must, apparently at least, be the incident, not the main object. Therefore, while, of course, the absence of everything objectionable in morals or taste is the sine qua non, the presence of other qualities is essential to success. Southern literature, as literature, needs encouragement rather than Southern politics. Th South stands pre-eminent in political knowledge, and contains more and better trained and better in formed political writers than the North. It is necessary to afford a popular medium through which the highest efforts of the political mind of the South may reach the public of both sections. The Magazine presents that medium, but to present it properly it must be the popular Magazine.

We make these remarks because we feel that the success and influence of any Southern Magazine must primarily depend upon its literary attractions-its popular readability, and that a misconception upon this point must be fatal to success, and, without success, there is no room for usefulness. We feel that the purely literary articles in this number of "Russell's," evince the possession, on the part of their writers, of high capabilities, but the articles themselveare deficient in popular tone and interest-too much on the "bigh art" order. Harper don't suit the South in people altogether. Then why do they buy it? Simply because it has a fund of reading matter sui ed to the popular taste, and, under cover of this. it insinuates its objectionable views. To prevent this-to give correct views a fair chance-they must some out on an equal footing. It is said of somebody-John Wesley, we believe-that when called

to church purposes, he replied that he saw no reason why the devil should have all the good tunes. We see no reason why the monopoly of amusing the peoas long as Harper is the most amusing, it will be the exploded as unconstitutional, impolitic and impractimost generally purchased Magazine, even at the cab'e. And now, after being often dismi-sed from South .- Daily Journal, 4th inst.

The Distribution and Deposit Questions. point, and ought to make mutual allowances. We now quote a pretty long piece, or, perhaps, series of pieces from the last Observer, as tending to throw some light upon movements port upon their fidelity to these principles. This proposition, we think, carries its confirmation on the

Our object now is not to enter into a discussion of her neighbors." She evidently needs a guardian; the questions which appear as a caption at the head and we may expect to hear of the Journal applying of this article. So far as the Distribution matter is concerned, we have argued that time and again, and, position for distribution. But to the letter : ton, which, (with our own assistance, it is true,) has incidentally, the other form of it which comes under been endeavoring to strip us, not perhaps of our the guise of deposits with the States, of monies which had already been wrung from their people by the We hope we shall be prepared to appreciate our collection of duties beyond the necessities of the Fed-"neighbors," and to acknowledge their right to judge eral Government, duties which not simply took di- have undergone any change; and also to furnish me, besides, has secured the active co-ope ation of several have been wholly inadequate to provide for the pubwhether our movements are "calculated to conciliate rectly an undue amount of the people's earnings to for publication, any reflections that may have ocpayment of the cebts of the government, and the carrying on of its operations within its legitimate for the people's money is in the people's own pockets. We copy the above from the Fayetteville Observer | Don't take it out of that place by unnecessary taxes, the subject referred to, of Yours very truly. of the 2nd. The good humored courtesy-the kind- to return it in the form of gratuities to the States,

competitor for the post, to which it has evidently We would willingly have avoided any remark uplong since elected itself. It must certainly regard its on this subject if we could have done so consistently fellow-citizens as very weak in the head if it expects with our position, or if silence were not liable to be them to swallow so much unprovoked bitterness, so construed into endorsement of or acquiescence in totally unjustified by reason or the circumstances of Mr. Campbell's deposit bill. This bill did not pass the case. If we placed so low an estimate upon the the Senate. That body was not caught. A bill did intelligence of the people of Fayetteville, as the Cb pass both houses, the object of which is to bring the server in this case seems to do, we might think of collections within the limits required by the actual the necessity of a guardian. But we have no such necessities of the public service. It may not be and been tried. Deposit with the States and Distribution notions; nor at any rate, had we the appointment of we think is not perfect, but it was a move in the to the States. The objections to both are insuperamuch an officer, would we confer that appointment | right direction-in the only direction in which relief upon those whose thoughts vibrate so rapidly between | could fairly and properly be given. Governor Wise, the moon and the earth, that it is impossible to tell in his letter to Mr Banks of the Petersburg Democrat, it comes from land or customs, its use is defined by the republished in the Journal of this week, takes Constitution, and it is a common fund for national

> This deposit affair is not now a practical question. The occasion to give a plausible pretext for it may not soon again come round, if ever. It will be by the sheerest demagogueism that the opposition can drag it into the coming congressional canvass in this State; is. " for the general charge and expenditure"-a tifications. and therefore, while we regret the necessity which compels us thus distinctly to dissent from the abortive action of our Congressmen in this matter, we make defence and general welfare," &c. this avowal of di-sent simply on our own account, by way of attack against gentlemen with whom on all other matters we agree. Unless the position of and federal ends. the Democratic press of the State be thus defined, it may find itself committed to measures which it cannot justify to itself, nor reconcile with its principles. We, at least, humble as our position may be, have no earthly idea of being so committed by our own laches. We submit our views with all respect, but also with of commerce. Money to pay debts even is secondary all firmness.

By invitation of Joseph H. Flanner, Esq., consignee and part owner, a very pleasant party of gennew and handsome schooner Kate Field, just arrived es, and unfettering trade from New York on her first trip to this port, between which and New York she is destined to ply as a regu- do no more with land funds than with customs funds. lar trader. Her dimensions are as follows :- Length If they may give away the former, they may the latof keel 110 feet; length on deck 118 feet; over all ter. 130 feet; breadth of beam 29 feet; capacity about 2,700 bbls rosin; registered burthen 291 tons. She Indian wars, Indian titles, surveys, registering, re-

New Schooner.

is under the command of Captain Robbins number one vessel of her class, and admirably adapted to the trade for which she is designed. We wish ing of the Southern mind, the result of careful and her and all concerned the fullest success-full freights was no surplus from land, and he resorted to deposit, thorough study of the subject. In close reasoning and fair winds, and a good time generally. Let it be for even he was obliged to concede, also, that a sur-

of the Steam Mills above the railroad. The dispute 40 millions. The surplus soon fell below 5 millions, along the coasts, &c. eventuated in a fight, terminating in the death of one and the 4th instalment was arrested, of the parties, who, it would seem, was killed by a The deceased was named "Austen," and belonged to in the Treasury, showing that neither surplus nor its destroyed. strong-most decidedly able. It is in the department Mrs. Gibbs. The other who is now in jail, is, we believe, named " lohn," and belongs to the estate of Samuel Beery, Esq., deceased. We have heard several free trade; and of the land power, the settlement of between France and England for the sending of a rumours, but no additional particulars to be relied on. the West. The act was made perpetual until,

> The Washington Union of Saturday evening, contains an article from Hon. John Appleton, announcing his retirement from the editorial conduct of promise was immediately broken, and the deposit of that paper. Mr. Appleton has accepted the appoint- the fourth instalment was arrested. Another perempment of assistant Secretary of State.

The new editor and proprietor, whoever that is to be, will speak for himself in a few days. Conjecture Mexico, which made the country bleed at purse and points to Col. Forney, although there is no assurance. every pore, came, and though debt and deficiency run KANZAS .- COL. OBB ON ROBERT J. WALKER .- ACcording to the Spartanburg, S. C., Express, Col. Orr made a speech in that place on the evening of Tues- book, and there the provision still stares us out of day of last week, in which he briefly alluded to Kan- countenance, to show its immorality, that it was in zas. He was not gifted in prophecy, and could not its very inception " in fraudem Constitutionis" tell what would be its fate, but said that the Hon. Robert J. Walker, (formerly of Mississippi) who has received and accepted the appointment to the governorship of Kanzas, is a man in every way to be relied on, and will see our rights and interests respected.

305- The following new Post Offices have been established in N. C .: - Kelvin Grove, Wake county ; James R. Page, postmaster.

postmaster. We are requested to state that A. W. Miller, Esq , has been elected by the Dialectic Society to deliver the next annual address before the two Liter-

ary Societies of Chapel Hill. OFFICIAL.

Appointments by the President. CUSTOM-HOUSE OFFICERS.

Jacob Fry, collector, Chicago, Illinois, vice Phili Edmund Wright, collector, Edenton, North Caro ina, re-appointed.

Jo'n P. Baldwin, collector, Key West, Florida, re ppointed. Augustus Jenkins, collector, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, vice Zenas Clement, whose commission

Robert Parks, collector, Cuyahoga, Ohio, re-ap-

expires April 4, 1857. Joshua G. Hadley, surveyor, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, vice Kittridge Sheldon, whose commission has expired George R. Berrell, appraiser, Philadelphia, vice

Gideon G. Westcott, appointed postmaster. Wool-Growing in the South.—A gentleman who has been engaged in the wooll-growing business in Tennessee, and who has recently transversed Northern Alabama, informs the Mobile Tribune that the raising of sheep in that State would be more prefitable than the culture of cotion. Thousands of acres, it for nothing else but sheep pastures, could be had for 12k cents per acre. to account for adapting certain beautiful song music | be had for 12h cents per scre.

Distribution .- Letter from Gov Wise. The proposition for a distribution of the proceeds

ple should be left to the abolitionists; but, certainly, our country has produced. It has been repeatedly the arena o' politics, as an effete and obsolete issue, it is again exhumed, and paraded before the people, If we know anything of our duty to our party, it is and ruin. Volumes have been spoken and written steamer Lily. in regard to it. But we have yet to see its merits and demerits, more licidly and forcibly expounded and exposed, compressed with such sententiousness into so small a compass, or more argumentatively anaso small a compass, or more argumentatively anasmall a compass, or more argumentatively anasma lyz-d than in the following letter from Governor known.

With that comprehensiveness, vehemence and resistless logic, linking thought with thought, and weld. ing fact into fact in an unbroken chain of eloquence eight taels in October. and argumentation, so characteristic of his genius, he has made it evident to the most obtuse understand-

views on the matter of Land Distribution have been ments. of late made the subject of comment and criticism, curred to you on the subject.

A. D. BANKS. Very truly yours, Petersburg, March 30th, 1857.

RICHMOND, VA, March 30th, 1857.

A. D. Banks, Esq : SIR-I send you the following as the substance of what I have lately written to a friend in a private letter. You are welcome to publish it or not, as you please, as a brief, a mere note of the opinions on HENRY A. WISE.

RICHMOND, March 27, 1857. DEAR SIR: * * * I presume that no one chimerical enough to think of proposing a re-division of the public lands themselves. Such a proposition at this time would be virtually to commence to dissolve the Union. It would be impracticable, if lawful, and the latter is as untenable as the former, unless there be a dissolution of the Union. I am opposed to this because opposed to disunion. The question must be treated, then, as a proposition to dispose of the proceeds of land and customs in the treasury; undistinguishable masses of money there, as a surplus, from time to time may arise. But two modes of disposing of surplus in the treasury, other than is pointed ou in the Constitution, have been proposed, and each has

Money in the treasury is not distinguishable by-1st. The source from whence it comes. Whether appropriation.

1st. Cessions-deeds by States to the U. S.

2d. Acquisitions, by 1st. Purchase, or

phrase equivalent to the provision of the Constitution respecting customs, "to provide for the common

And the acquisitions were generally and originally treaty made by expenditures out of the Treasury from mon fund of money in the use for common, general saki.

2d. The ends of the powers of Government. The land power is to " make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory (land) or other property of the United States." The cardinal end of his power is the great object of settlement of territory. The end of the revenue power is the regulation

to that great end of the customs. Accordingly, the lands have been so administered as to be sold at a price to cheapen homesteads so low as to vield no revenue; or, when revenue has accumulated from the settlement of territory to aid the ing the difficulties with Mexico. tlemen assembled on Saturday afternoon on board the other great end of regulating commerce, reducing tax

Congress, then, whether we look to the sources of revenue or to the ends of governmental powers can

3. There is no surplus from the proceeds of sales ceiving, pensions, alternate section system, &c., &c., The Kate Field appears to be in every respect a on the one side, and proceeds on the other, and the

4th. In 1836, even Mr. Clay conceded that there imperial household plus from customs couldn't be distributed or given absolutely away. Then the supposed surplus was 36 got into a dispute at or in the neighbourhood of one 1840 there was a deficiency under Mr. Van Buren of

> 5th. In 1841, the parties distributed a deficiency, i. e. passed a distribution hill, when there was no surplus want will restrain the abuse of power from making destroyed. a deficiency itself larger to increased protective tariff, or unless the Tariff Compromise of 1832-'33 was disturbed. This condition, unfortunately, carried Mr. Calhoun. What followed? The Tariff Com tory provision is, that in case of war, or deficiency, or any emergency happening, the deposit with the States should be returned to the Treasury. War with up to 120 millions, yet not a breath about return of denosits to the treasury was ever heard of. The unrenealed law is dead and unexecuted on the statute as to give them away, so they may "other property,"

for the two stand together in the same category. 7th. The system stimulates extravagance and engenders corruption in the States, as well as at Washington. Virginia got \$2,198,000 from her three instalments in 1836. What became of it? Did it diminish taxation? Futile and foolish was the hope! \$249,000 only went to State expenditures, and \$1. 958,000 went to Bank loans, at a time when the ames R. Page, postmaster.

Kingsbury, Cumberland county; Chas. D. Nixon, debt and liabilities; and it inflated appropriations so that we ran up our State debt from about 10 or 12 to 25 millions! Taxes increased largely from that very

date, and have been steadily rising ever since. 8th. The moral argument against looking to the Federal government for its surplus-and it needs every dollar it now has and more, for just and general national objects-the moral argument against calling upon Hercules to put his shoulder to the wheel. is stronger than all the material reasons put together. Teach the people to depend on that mode of making their great works, of lightening their tax burthens and of paying the public debt, and every nerve of self-reliance and of manly self-exertion will at once be relaxed! You will emasculate your peo-

This is but an epitome of what I have not time to elaborate. You have but to go back to the journals of Congress to see my speeches and votes, and my opinions there have not changed, but been fortified by time. Hastily and respectfully,

Your obedient servant. HENRY A. WISE.

A clergyman was rebuked by a brother of the cloth a few days ago for smoking. The oulprit replied that he used the weed in moderation. "What do you call moderation ?" inquired the other. "Why,

sir," said the offender, "one cigar at a time." THE FIRST CASE .- Although the result of the first Three Days Later from Europe.

New York, April 2 .- The Bremen steamer Con-

The French ships were anchored at the head of the which was written in July, 1855 :-Bay of Hong Kong. The American sloop-of-war

seilles on the 12th for China, with instructions for rice, the principal food of the people, from one pro- higher ranks of life, are the question of its future ing that there is neither reason nor right in the pro- the admirals of the French fleets in the China seas vince to another, and sometimes even to foreign coun- espousal becomes a frequent topic of discussion. to operate with the English forces conformably to tries, yet of late the importations from foreign coun- There is a large body of professional match-makers. Hon. H. A. Wise-Sir :- Observing that your the arrangements concluded between the two govern- tries have been enormous, and China has drawn whose business it is to put all the preliminary ar-

and knowing what your opinions formerly were, I paign in the Caucasus. She had one hundred thous- Famine has, notwithstanding, committed dreadful cons of suggested alliances. would be glad if you would inform me whether they and troops along the shores of the Caspian, and, ravages, and the provisions of the Imperial granaries

Liverpool on the 16th.

so we reaganty of Neufchatel is the express condition of food for their use. It must be remembered, too, that ed true to the King, and the Colonist, by a solemn its remunciation of that sovereignty.

dues treaty was duly signed on the 14th of March. | would be difficult to show what new element could his son, and actually continued the provincial go-Its advices confirm the telegraphic accounts of the ply of food beyond its present productiveness, con- from his retreat at Breda to Sir Wm. Berkeley. wholesale attempts at poisoning by the bakers of sidering that hand husbandry has given to cultivation According to Clarendon, Sir William Berkley was so Hong Kong. Several hundred persons had been more of a horticultural than an agricultural charac- assured of the loyalty of the inhabitants, and so impoisone l, but none fatally.

A large number of junks was collecting for the population purpose of attacking Hong Kong, and some fears The multitudes of persons who live by the fisher- and traitors, prohibiting all intercourse with them. made to the governor general of India for a regiment | it is insufficient to supply the necessities of the over- | fleet was finally dispatched, under Sir George Ayscue, of troops, which was refused.

ived here this forenoon.

dissolved on Monday next.

will be held immediately, favorable instructions hav- variety of net, from vast seines, embracing miles, to great show of resistance with the royalists, who coning been received from Prussia. A conference upon the small handfilet in the care of a child. Fishing stituted a majority of the population, assisted by the

The Mexican envoy has arrived at Madrid.

and for the preservation of our own consistency, not money collected from customs -certainly from a com- Two ships of war have occupied the port of Naga- they do not sell to be returned to the pond or kept for should be admitted into the bosom of the English

The Prussian minister at Constantinople has de-2d. Nor is money in the Treasury distinguishable by manded an explanation respecting a force of three produce considerable quantities of edible roots and particularly that the Provincial Assembly should rehundred Poles fitted out by English sympathizers seeds, which are largely consumed by the people. - tain its wonted functions, and the colonists have as who have landed in Circassia. The steamship Fulton, from New York, touched at

Cowes on the 20th The steamship Circassian sailed from Liverpool on the 19th for St. Johns, N. F.

lions of francs to put the fortifications of Alessandria gin and end their existence on the water, and never any stipulation for himself with those whom he rein an immediate state of defence.

1. Tenant right, as recently modified.

3. Religious equality, involving the repeal of the esclesiastical-titles act. 4. The enlargement of the country franchises. The abolition of the property qualifications. A modification of the French cabinet is again dis-

lands will be found many millions in debt to the cus- cussed. It is believed that the object is to incorpofrom Cuba. Doubtful.

> the baker and three accomplices had been convicted | cial islands which float upon the lakes. of an attempt to poison the British charge at Hong-Kong, and shot. It is said that a great portion of

The text of the Sound dues treaty is published .-

The Paris correspondent of the London Daily News and to defeat both the ends of the revenue power, asserts positively that negotiations are progressing

> French army of 20,000 men to China. Latest News. London, Saturday noon -It was announced in Parliament this morning that it is the Queen's intention to immediately dissolve l'arliament, in order to ascertain in the most constitutional manner the sense of is employed for the gathering together of every artithe people in the present state of public affairs.

A despatch from Paris says that the King of Prussia has finally agreed to settle the Neufchatel difficulty, renouncing his rights on the condition that the title of Prince of Neufchatel be reserved to the offensive by the means taken to prevent the precious the words Georgius, III. Rex;" and on the other side Prussian Crown, that he be allowed for four years the revenues of his ancient domains in the Canton, and that an amnesty be granted his partisans ception of the contributions of the peasant or the mounted by a crown, and encircled with the words.

The Asia passed off Tuskar, on 22d ult., the steam ship City of Washington, for Liverpool; same day off

The Asia brings nearly two millions of francs.

New Granada and the United States. NEW YORK, April 1.- The New York Herald has special dispatch, which says that Commissioner Morse and Mr. Bowline, have entirely failed in their

tion for the Panama massacree.

State settlers have resolved to take no part in the -neither to the flesh of monkeys and snakes; the complete, by accepting the guardianship for the naelection. It cannot perceive what they can possibly sea slug is an aristocratic and costly delicacy which | tions homage of the Mecca of America, the tomb of by forcible resistance to all territorial authority, and nests, at a feast where honor is intended to be done hold office under it, then their proceedings are at least favorite dish. Nor do early stages of putrefaction The only effect, therefore, of refusing to vote will be to perdition; fish is the more acceptable when it has result, or of chailenging the fairness of the trial; but the rice. As the food the Chine se eat is for the most if they have declined having any thing to do with part hard, coarse, and of little cost, so their beverain the hands of their opponents.

From Washington City.

appointed Assistant Secretary of State. It is rumored that Wm. A. Harris, formerly a representative in Congress from Virginia, will be editor

Sampson Harris, a member of Congress from Alabama, died this afternoon. John N. Whitfield has been appointed register, and

affairs ad interim.

of the public lands among the States, has, at interestitation, from Antwerp on the 12th, and Southamp- don, by Sir John Bowring, has been published in the victims fall daily by the hands of the headsman in vals, engaged the attention of the greatest intellects ton of the 17th, arrived here to-day. The news is Journal of the Statistical Society. We make the province of Kwangtang alone. Reverence for

Levant was also in the harbor. The steamer San time of Kia King, 43 years ago. Much doubt has cle of female infants, whose bodies lie floating about Jacinto had proceeded to Lintin to look after some been thrown upon the accuracy of these returns, on their surface. as the sheet-anchor of their safety from bankruptcy junks that had attempted to intercept the American which gave 362,447,183 as the total number of inhabitants of China I think our greater knowledge state of exhaustion a little distance from the cities, to Commissioner Leh had addressed the American of the country increases the evidence in favor of the give them a pot of rice, and to leave them to perish commissioner, asking why he had not ordered the approximate correctness of the official document, and of starvation when the little store is exhausted. Life exposed, compressed with such sententiousness into American ships and subjects not to intermeddle in that we may with tolerable safety estimate the pres- and death in China, beyond any other region seem

> market was excited. Several chops of Congou had population pressing more and more heavily upon, and tions. A childless person is deemed an unhappy, not been taken at fourteen taels, the same as sold for suffering more and more severely from, an inadequate to say a degraded man. supply of food. Though there re periods when ex- The marriage of children is one of the great con. A Paris letter says that a French charge left Mar- traordinary harvests enable the Chinese to transport cerns of families. Scarcely is a child born in the largely on the Straits, the Phillippines, Siam, and rangements in train, to settle questions of dowry, to I ussia is making preparations for a decisive cam- other places, to fill up a vast deficiency in supply .- accommodate differences, to report on the pros and lic wants. It is true that cultivation has been great- immemorial, and we have had the curiosity to trace The steamship Indiana, from Portland, arrived at ly interfered with by intestinal disorders, and that or inquire into its origin. It grew out of the loyalty there has been much destruction by inundations, in- of Virginia to Charles I. and Charles II. and her re-The political news is unimportant. The Paris cor- cendiarism, and other accidental or transitory causes; fusal to recognize the protectorate of Cromwell. respondent of the Landon Times says that the King of but without reference to these, I am disposed to be- During the strugg e between Charles I. and the Par-Prassia has sent new instructions to the conference, lieve that there is a greater increase in the numbers liament, Virginia, under Sir William Berkeley, (as to the effect that the recognition of his rights to the of the population than in the home production of Governor) then contained 20,000 inhabitants, remainwhile the race is thus augmenting, the causes which act, declared "that they were both under a monarchy, The Spanish expedition against Mexico assumes a lead to the destruction of food—such as the overflow and would never degenerate from the condition of more imposing aspect. General Pezuela is spoken of of rivers, fires, ravages of locusts, bad seasons, and their birth, by being subject to any other government." other calamities-are to a great extent beyond the After the unfortunate monarch had been beheaded A despatch from Copenhagen says that the Sound control of human prudence or human exertion. It she acknowledged the authority of the fugitive Prince. The overland China mail had arrived at London. be introduced which would raise up the native sup- vernment, under a commission which the latter sent

were entertained by the English on account of the les in China afford evidences not only that the land either by the people of England, the inhabitants of smailness of their land forces. An application was is cultivated to the greatest possible extent, but that other American colonies, or foreign nations; and a flowing population; for agriculture is held in high to reduce them to submission by force, if they should honor in China, and the husbandman stands next in refuse to embrace the pacific overtures which a com-Four Days Later from Europe-Arrival of the Asla. rank to the sage or literary man in the social hierar- mission, accompanying the expedition were author-New York, April 4 -The Cunard steamer Asia, chy. It has been supposed that nearly a tenth of the ized to produce. from Liverpool on the afternoon of the 21st ult., sr- population derive their means of support from fish- From Barbadoes, Captain Ayscue sent Capt. Deneries. Hundreds and thousands of boats crowd the nis with a small squadron, to land his force and drive The English papers are almost entirely filled with coast of China -- sometimes acting in communities. Sir Wm. Berkeley out of Virginia; as to whose pro-

electioneering matters. Parliament will probably be sometimes independent and isolated. There is no ceedings, on the arrival of the fleet within the Capes The third meeting of the Neufchatel conference which is not practised with success in China-every mixion, Burke and Graham assert that he made a the condition of Turkish principalities will be held in by night and fishing by day, -fishing in moonlight, Dutch ships in the harbor; but Bancroft, citing con-Austria, it is reported, is on the point of breaking of all sizes,—fishing by those who are stationary on no sooner had the Guinea frigate entered within the off diplomatic relations with Sardinia, and that the the rock by the seaside, and by those who are absent waters of the Chesapeake, than quoting from Claren-The deeds express that the object of their cession Sardinian chambers have voted a large sum for for- for weeks on the wildest of seas,—fishing by cormo- don "all thoughts of resistance were laid aside."— The treaty abolishing the Danish Sound dues was There is no tiver which is not staked to assist the surrender to force, but yielded by a voluntary deed signed on the 14th. The Asia brings the text of the fisherman in his craft. There is no lake, no pond, and mutual compact." This deed of surrender stip-The British are having a difficulty with Japan .- carry their commodity in buckets of water, saving all ces, and that the colonists recognizing the authority

only in boats, who were born and educated, who mar- "taxation, without representation, is tyrranny."-The Sardinian Chamber of Deputies voted five mil- ry, rear their families, and die-who, in a word, be- Berkley, a true and royal cavalier, disdained to make have or dream of any shelter other than the roof, garded as usurpers; and without leaving the colony, Full instructions were sent from Cadiz on the 12th and who seldom tread except on the deck or boards in March, 1852, withdrew to a retired situation, of March to the governor general of Havana respect. of their sampans-shows to what an extent the land where, as a private individual, he continued to be is crowded, and how inadequate it is to maintain the universally respected and beloved, biding his time, The Irish liberals have adopted their electioneering cucumbers of the soil. In the city of Canton alone until a counter revolution in the mother country programme, of which the following are the leading it is estimated that 300,000 persons dwell upon the should summon him once more to defy the republisurface of the river; the boats, twenty or thirty can forces of England, and restore the ascendency of deep, cover some miles, and have their wants supplied | royalty in Virginia. 2. The disendowment of all religious sects, and the by ambulatory salesmen, who wend their way through

In all parts of China to which we have access we find not only that every foot of ground is cultivated from the value of land and the surplus of labor, cultivation is rather that of gardeners than of husbandoften unavailable, are by a succession of artificial terraces, turned to a profitable account. Every little cle that can serve for manure. Scavengers are con stantly clearing the streets of the stercoraceous filth; coronation a robe made of silk sent from Virginia. the cloaese are farmed by the speculators in human ordures : the most populous places are often made almost always large earthenware vessels for the re-6th. Again: If Congress may so "regulate" lands | Kig-ale, passed the Cunard steam ship Niagara, from gardens around. The stimulants to production are his ascension to the throne, the quartering of the coat clearing for cultivation.

> regards food; they eat anything and everything from a king for its source and object, is now, notwithwhich they can derive nutrition. Dogs, especially standing her ancient and still undiminished devotion mission to the New Granada Government for repara. puppies, are habitually so d for food; and I have seen to "compact," and indeed, in perfect keeping therein the butchers' shops, large dogs skinned and hang- with, transferred to the Union in all its original The New York Times of to-day has a strong article ing with their vicera by the side of pigs and goats. brightness, purity and strength; and she is about to in relation to Kansas affairs, regretting that the free Even to tate and mice the Chinese have no objection render her identification with the Union yet more gain by such a step. If they meditate a revolution is never wanting, any more than the edibles birds' Washington .- Charleston Courier. that of the Topeka Constitution, and the men who to the guests. Unhatched ducks and chickens are a to throw away the chance, either of influencing the a strong tragrance and flavor to give more gusto to the election, they lose all right to be heard in the ges are singularly economical. Drunkenness is a rare matter at all, and voluntarily place the whole game vice in China, and fermented spirits or strong drinks are seldom used. Tea may be said to be the nation the feeding the sheet by hand the second time, or fifty per al, the universal beverage; and though that employed cent of the larbor now required is saved, and practically the Washington City.
>
> by the multitude does not cost more than from 3d, to shect is printed on both sides at once—two forms instead of one being placed upon the press.
>
> Nor, it seems to us, does the improvement end here. The monly employed, especially in localities remote from difficulty of feeding the sheets in the first place by machinery, tea districts. Both in eating and drinking the Chitea districts. Both in pating and drinking the Chinese are temperate, and are satisfied with two daily a roll, if in no other way, and then the feeding would neces

While so many elements of vitality are in a state human race, there is probably no part of the world Daniel Woodson receiver, for the Delaware land dis in which the harvests of mortality are more sweeptrict in Kansas; and Charles E. Mix chief of Indian ing and destructive than China, producing voids ffairs ad interim.

The law for the election in Kansas provides that all free white male citizens of the United States residing in the Territory on the 1st of April, shall be enall free white male citizens of the United States resi- of existence; inundations destroy towns and villages ding in the Territory on the 1st of April, shall be en- and all their inhabitants; it would not be easy to cal-Inguiry has not officially transpired, it is ascertained that he is left dropped as by the decision of the Reference for members of the Constitutional Content of the Constitution Content of the Constitution Content of the Constitution Content of

led to the loss of millions of lives. At the moment A letter addressed to the Registrar General, Lon- at which I write it is believed that from 400 to 500 following extracts from this interesting document, life there is none, as life exists in superfluous abun.

There has been no official census taken since the I have seen ponds which are the habitual recepta.

Tea continued to advance at Shanghai, and the I think there is abundant evidence of redundant all give a wonderful impulse to the procreative affec.

The Old Dominion.

Virginia has borne this sobriquet almost from time pressed with confidence of ultimate success, that he The proprietor of the bakery was arrested on his The constant flow of emigration from China, con- wrote to the young Prince, "almost inviting him to way to Mac: o, and was to be tried immediately at trasted with the complete absence of emigration into America." In consequence of this open defiance of China, is striking evidence of the redundancy of the the power of Parliament, an ordinance was passed declaring the refractory colonists notorious robbers

> species of craft by which a fish can be inveigled of Virginia, historians widely differ. Beverly, Oldby torchlight, and in utter darkness,-fishing in boats | temporary authorities of the highest value, says that rants,-fishing by divers,-fishing with lines, with Bancroft further mentions, as characteristic of Virginbaske's, by every imaginable decoy and device .- | ians even at that early period, "that they refused to which is not crowded with sellers of live fish, who ulated for a complete indemnity as to all past offenanother day's service. And the lakes and ponds of commonwealth, and into an equal participation in all China not only supply large provisions of fish-they the privileges of the free people of England-and Among these the esculent arum, the water chesnut free trade, as the people of England, to all places and (scirpus tuberosus nelumbium,) are the most remarka- all nations, and be free from all taxes, customs, and impositions whatsoever; without the consent of their The enormous river population of China, who live assembly"—thus early insisting on the principle that

In the interval between 1652 and 1660, the Burabolition of the Irish Church as a State establish- every accessible passage. Of this vast population, gesses of Virginia successively elected Richard Bensome dwell in decorated river boats used for every nett, Edward Diggs and Samuel Mathews, to the purpose of license and festivity, for theatres, for con- office of Governor, under allegiance to Oliver Cromcerts, for feasts, for gambling, for lust, for solitary well, and on his death, in 1618, to his son, Richard and social recreations; some crafts are employed in Cromwell. But, on the death of Governor Matthews, conveying goods and passengers, and are in a state in 1660, the people, prompted by discontent, with of constant activity; others are moored, and their certain commercial restrictions imposed by the Proowners engaged as servants or laborers on shore .- tectorate, did not wait for a new commission, but rate the cabinet with the Department of State and Indeed their pursuits are nearly as various as those elected Sir William Berkely Governor, and by "an of the land population The immense variety of obilging violence compelled him to accept the gov-It was rumored that Concha would be recalled boats which are found in Chinese water has never ernment." He, however, refused to act under the been adequately described. Some are of enormous usurpers, or to yield to the wishes of the colonists, size, and are used as magazines for salt or rice-oth- unless they would unite with him in risking life and Denmark engages not to levy any dues whatever on eis have all demestic accommodations, and are em- fortune for the exile King. "This," says Beverley, Killed. The learn that yesterday, two negroes millions; 28 millions were distributed, and before vessels passing the bells or sound; also to maintain ployed for the transit of whole families, with all "was their dearest wish; and, therefore, with a lights, buoys, &c., at the approaches of its ports, and their domestic attendants and accommodations, from unanimous voice, they told him they were ready to one place to another. Not only are land and water hazard all for the King." This occurred before the CHINA .- Private letters received in Paris state that crowded with Chinese, but many dwell upon artifi- King's return to England, and was the result of signal and unexampled loyalty. Berkeley then acquiesed in the choice of the people and assumed the helm; and, thereupon, he forthwith " proclaimed Charles II, King of England, Scotland, Ireland and Virginia," and caused all processes to be issued in the royal name. Thus his majesty was actually King in Virmen. The sides of hills, in their natural declivity ginia before he was King in England-and hence. has Virginia ever since borne the honored title of "The Old Dominion." On the restoration of Charles bit of soil, though it be only a few feet in length and II to the throne of his ancestors, he sent a new combreadth, is turned to account; and not only is the mission to Sir William Berkeley, and granted him surface of the land thus cared for, but every device permission to visit England. He was received by the King with kindness, and tradition narrated that the King, in compliment to the colony wore at his

The Massachusetts Historical Society has in its possession a coin having on one side " a bead and deposits from being lost. The fields in China have a shield, on which are quartered the arms of England. Scotland, Ireland, and Virginia, the whole surtrayeler. You cannot enter any of their great cities "Virginia, 1773." A similar coin was dug up, some without meeting multitudes of men, women, and years since, in Virginia, when a description of it was children conveying liquid manure into the fields and published, apocryphally ascribing to Charles II., on applied with most untiring industry. In this colony of arms of Virgina, as an "independent member of of Hong Kong I scarely ever ride out without finding the Empire," with those of England, Scotland and some little bit of ground either newly cultivated of Ireland in token of gratitude for the loyalty of the

The Chinese, again, have no prejudice whatever as The loyalty of the Old Dominion, which once had

Improved Printing Press. Moses S. Beach, Esq., of the New York Sun, has lately patented an improved printing press -the improvement conpatented an improved printing press -the improvement consisting in turning the sheet and printing it on the other side before leaving the machine. The Scientific American says. In its operation there is no checking or reversing the ordinary movements of the press. A double or twin set of fingers, which shut against each other, are so arranged as to grasp the back or tail end of the sheet before it leaves the printing oylinder, and after the first impression is taken .-The sheet, thus held fast while the cylinder continues to re-

one being placed upon the press.

Nor, it seems to us, does the improvement end here. The sarily be more accurate than it can be my hand. Spotted sheets from irregular feeding, as well as "packets," would be almost unknown; the full speed which the press is capaof activity for the reproduction and sustenace of the pable of could be maintained, and uniform "register" and uniform work would be the rule. Thus, too, folding and counting machines, which are now comparatively uncless, might